

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOLUME X.—NUMBER 510.

STANFORD, KY., TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1882

NEW SERIES—NUMBER 31.

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

W. P. WALTON, Editor and Proprietor.
T. R. WALTON, Business Manager.

Subscription, \$2.50 Per Annum.

The New York Evening Post considers the following Longfellow's finest sonnet:

"As a food gatherer, when the day is o'er,
Leads by the hand her little child to bed,
Half sitting, half reluctant to be led,
And leaves his broken playthings on the floor,
Still gazing at them through the open door,
Nor wholly reassured and comforted
By promises of others in their stead,
Which, though more splendid, may not please
him more;
So nature deals with us, and takes away
Our playthings one by one, and by the hand
Leads us to rest so gently that we go
Unconscious of the loss we are to know."
Being full of sleep to understand
How far the unknown transcends the what we know."

A Two Thousand Dollar Tooth.

A man in a large active business, in New York, said in our hearing: "The worst oversight of my younger days was that somebody did not instruct me to take care of my teeth. At fifty years of age I have but eight natural teeth left, and I could well afford to pay even \$2,000 apiece to get back half a dozen or more that I needlessly lost." In explanation he put it in this way: "Artificial teeth are at best a very poor substitute. I am in a large business that needs a good deal of strength of body and mind. All strength comes from good food well digested. But perfect digestion only takes place when food is thoroughly masticated (chewed) and mixed with the saliva, and good, firm, natural teeth are essential for this. So, if I had better teeth I could do a great deal more of profitable business, and earn additional money enough to pay a great price for several of them."

This is worth thinking of by the young. Here are some good rules: 1st. Never crack nuts with the teeth, or bite very hard substances; it breaks or cracks the enamel and hastens decay. 2d. Always brush the teeth before going to bed, if not in the morning also, and use a wooden or quill tooth pick (not pins or other metal), to remove any food from between the teeth. If left there over night it ferments and injures the teeth. Use only a moderately stiff tooth brush; a very stiff one injures the gums, and promotes decay. 3d. Do not use any of the "boughten" tooth-powders, unless it be finely powdered orris root. The most active tooth-powders, which whiten the teeth quickly, contain injurious acids and alkalies. Charcoal, however fine, is not good; it has the "grit" and wears of diamond dust. 4th. If the slightest decay begins on any tooth, have a reliable, skillful dentist plug it firmly at once. It will be one of the best possible investments of a small sum for the future.

Horrible Ending of a Job.

A terrible warning to practical jokers is offered in the result of one played on a young Ohio man already demoralized by reading light literature of a blood-and-thunder kind, and ready to believe in any manifestations of a supernatural and ghostly character. He believed in ghosts and nightly visitors, and always slept with a revolver under his pillow for the purpose of giving them a suitable reception. Knowing his weakness, some of his young companions, after carefully drawing the charges from the pistol, prepared to frighten him. One of them clad in ghostly attire entered his room and awakened him, slowly muttering. The boy sat up-right, trembling with fear. As the mutterings continued, he drew his weapon, and saying, "If you are a man, I shall kill you; if you are a ghost, this won't hurt you," fired the weapon. There was a quick motion of the shrouded arm, and the bullet was thrown back, striking the head-board. He fired the remaining barrels, in every case the arm pretending to catch the bullet, and throwing it against the head-board. Then, for a moment he sat gazing at the "ghost," and with a wild shriek of terror, fired the last blank cartridge, and hurled the pistol at the object. With a laugh, the visitor threw off his garments, and in came his comrades, when, to their horror, they saw on the young man's face an expression which told the story. He was a raving maniac, and has not yet recovered.

A case of singular honesty came to our knowledge a few days ago. In 1855 a gentleman failed in business and compromised with his creditors, among whom was a firm of merchants then doing business in Danville. The unpaid balance of their claim amounted to \$87.20. A week or so ago a member of the old firm received through the mail a check payable to the firm name for \$174.40—a sum double the original debt. The recipient of the check is now a wealthy citizen of our town, and the maker is president of a banking institution in Louisville. —[Danville Advocate.]

Though consumption is very prevalent in St. Petersburg, Russia, it is said that professional singers never die of that disease there. It is therefore inferred that the exercise involved in singing and the deep respirations which it necessitates have much to do with maintaining a healthy condition of the lungs.

SOME PRESS COMMENTS.

Mr. W. P. Walton, editor of the INTERIOR JOURNAL, Stanford, publishes a card showing up Gov. Blackburn as an inciter to assassination. We'll reproduce it next week. —[Breckinridge News.]

Gov. Blackburn's denial of the charges made against him by Mr. W. P. Walton, of Stanford, has brought that gentleman to the front with his proof. It is good proof. Good democratic proof, at that. Mr. Walton is a man of high character, and if he carries the matter to the Legislature he will carry strength with him. This seems to be a little bigger elephant than the Governor ever held by the tail before. —[Louisville Commercial.]

After stating the case the Columbia Spectator says: "If Gov. Blackburn used the language attributed to him, and his silence indicates that he did, he has lowered the dignity of his office in a manner that calls for severe rebuke. The people of Kentucky can not afford to have their Chief Executive stoop to the language and methods of a professional bully, nor even in a hasty speech offer a premium for assassination. Mr. Walton has, it is true, criticized the Governor's official conduct with unnecessary severity, but whatever of this was unjust was harmless, and it did not justify the course he seems to have pursued."

Mr. W. P. Walton, the editor of the INTERIOR JOURNAL, sharply arraigns Gov. L. P. Blackburn before the people of Kentucky. The charges which Mr. Walton makes over his own signature are serious, and it will certainly damage the Governor. The Governor of Kentucky probably holds himself to be "a superior being," and therefore concludes that any editor who dares to criticize his official conduct, is an outlaw who should be hung, drawn, and quartered. Now, Luke, we rebel. We tell you, square out, you are not our Governor. And if we should ever catch you in our editorial chair, we would snatch you bald, you old sinner. —[Danville Tribune.]

Mr. W. P. Walton, editor of the INTERIOR JOURNAL of Stanford, comes out in his issue of the 24th instant, with an article on Governor Blackburn, in which he charges him with attacking the freedom of the press. In his article it seems that the Governor is willing to pardon the man who will kill Walton. This is certainly a very excellent opportunity for some of Walton's enemies to get in their work, as the Governor is so anxious about it. We must agree with the JOURNAL in the matter; for if our Chief Magistrate allows his personal feelings to carry him so far, we will expect soon to have our rights taken from us. We of course infer from the Governor's silence that he has better control of his pen than his tongue. —[Harrodsburg Enterprise.]

THE INOS EGG.—In the museum of Berlin is an iron egg, of which the following beautiful story is told: Many years ago a Prince became affianced to a lovely Princess, to whom he promised to send a magnificent gift as a testimonial of his affection. In due time the messenger arrived bringing the promised gift, which proved to be an iron egg. The Princess was so angry to think that the Prince should send her so valueless a present that she threw it upon the floor, when the iron egg opened, disclosing a silver lining. Surprised at such a discovery, she took the egg in her hand, and while examining it closely discovered a secret spring, which she touched and the silver lining opened, disclosing a golden yolk. Examining it carefully, she found another spring which, when opened, disclosed within the golden yolk a ruby crown. Subjecting that to an examination, she touched a spring, and forth came the diamond ring with which he affianced her to himself.

The occupations and professions of the members of Congress are divided as follows: United States Senators—Lawyers, 57; bankers, 5; railroad officials, 3; professional politicians, 3; merchants, 3; manufacturers, 3; miners, 2; general business, 2; farmer, 1; editor, 1. House of Representatives—Lawyers, 195; professional politicians, 19; merchants, 17; editors, 12; farmers, 11; manufacturers, 10; physicians, 6; railroad officials, 3; civil engineers, 2; miners, 2; mechanics, 2; clergyman, 1; capitalist, 1; metallurgist, 1.

A Providence man having instructed his wife what to do when attacked by burglars, thought he'd test her one evening by disguising his voice and knocking for admission. She refused to open the door. Then he rattled away at a window until the crash of the pane, the whizzing of a bullet by his head, persuaded him to make himself known without any further testing of her valor and presence of mind.

A lady correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says: "I know a fashionable belle who has her arms lathered and shaved from end to end by a barber once a month." Ah! This explains why female arms become bald-headed at such an early age. —[Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.]

Invaluable should prevent their disease from gaining ground by using Brown's Iron Bitters. It stops decay, keeps the blood warm, and gives the emaciated form a new lease of life.

A Few Newspaper Facts.

By an unaccountable misapprehension of facts, there is a large class of people in the world who think that it costs little or nothing to run a newspaper, and if they buy a copy occasionally they are regular patrons and are entitled to unlimited favors. Men ask for a copy of a newspaper for nothing who would never dream of begging a pocket handkerchief from a dry goods store, or a piece of candy from a confectioner, even upon a plea of having done business with them once before. One paper is not much, but thirty or forty at each issue will amount to something in the course of time. But this is a small drain compared with the free advertising newspaper is expected to do. Some people, when they once pay for an advertisement, think they are stockholders in the establishment for eternity. Without being represented in its advertising columns we have had people request us to gratuitously insert their notice, with the slight suggestion that "it will not cost you anything to put this in," which is just as ridiculous as to ask a man to grind your axe on his grindstone and graciously tell him it won't cost him a cent. It takes money to run a newspaper as well as any other business; no paper can succeed financially that carries a dead-head system. Any mention of people's affairs that they are anxious to see in print is worth paying for, and when printed is generally worth as much as any other investment of the same amount.

The newspaper business is very exacting on all connected with it, and the pay is comparatively small; the proprietors risk more money for smaller profits and the editors, reporters and printers work harder and cheaper than the same number of men in any other profession requiring the given amount of intelligence, training and drudgery. The life has its charms and pleasant associations, scarcely known to the outside world; but it has its earnest work and anxieties, and hours of exhaustion, which also is not known to those who think the business all fun. The idea that newspaperdom is a charmed circle, where the favored members live a life of ease, and free from care, and go to the circus at night on a free ticket, and travel on free passes in the summer, is an idea which should be exploded. Business is business, and the journal that succeeds is the one that is run on a square business footing, the same as banking, building bridges or keeping a hotel. —[N. O. Democrat.]

The bill for postal savings depositories, which stands upon the calendar of House of Representatives and may be acted on before the close of the session, provides that money order post-offices, and none other, may be designated to receive deposits; that no single deposit shall be less than 10 cents nor more than \$100; that no more than \$100 shall be deposited by any one depositor within any period of thirty days, and that no more than \$500 shall be received on any single account. The money deposited is to be immediately forwarded to some Government depository by the Postmaster receiving it, and invested by the Secretary of the Treasury in interest bearing securities issued or guaranteed by the Government. The interest allowed is 2 per cent., and the expenses are to be paid from the profits of the system. The details of the management are also provided for.

"Now, my darling, say your prayers and then I'll wrap you up warm in bed," said a Christian mother to her little scarce three-year-old. "I'm so sleepy, mamma, I can't." "But, my child, you must not go to sleep without saying your prayers. God won't love a little child unless they pray." "I'm so sleepy." "Never mind, wake up, dear, and say your prayers like a good little girl." "Oh, mamma," pleaded the innocent, "please let me 'lone. I don't want to pray, I believe God's done too to bed, anyway." "DON'T LEAVE HOME BY THIS!"

"Is there anything I can do for you, darling?" he said, indiscriminately getting his mouth in close proximity to her Grecian and highly sensitive nose, and then, as she averted her head with a shrug of disgust, hastily throwing a few fresh cardamon seeds into his mouth. "Yes," she answered, without turning around, "open the window and give me a little fresh air."

An Ohio man turned his wife out of doors on an intensely cold night because she wished to discharge a pretty servant girl. She crawled into a lay-off, and nearly froze to death. Next day some neighbors dipped the husband into a barrel of molasses, and then rolled him in a heap of feathers.

"Don't go chopping away at the branches," said an old woodman to his son: "Lay young as the root of the tree." And like a dutiful boy he did as he was told. He laid the ax at the root of the tree, and then went off for a day's fishing.

The superiority of woman over man is shown by the calculation that on the average every man speaks fifty-two volumes, six hundred octavo pages, per annum, while every woman yearly brings out five hundred volumes of the same size.

Wooden Flour.

There is danger ahead of the milling fraternity, and it may be as well to take time by the fetlock and prepare to meet it. Good Health says bread of highly nutritious and palatable character may be made from wood. Think of this for a moment. When the price of wood pulp, for paper manufacture, falls below a profitable point, the pulp can be converted into flour, and this can be sold at a price far below that of flour. Why? Well there will be no necessity for middling purifiers, as there will be no middlings; the germ will be so large it can be chopped out; the bran (bark) can be hewed off with a roadaxe. Big thing aint it? Here's the process: "Every thing soluble in water is first removed by frequent maceration and boiling; the wood is then reduced to a minute state of division, not merely into fine fibers, but actual vermicular columns we have had people request us to gratuitously insert their notice, with the slight suggestion that "it will not cost you anything to put this in," which is just as ridiculous as to ask a man to grind your axe on his grindstone and graciously tell him it won't cost him a cent. It takes money to run a newspaper as well as any other business; no paper can succeed financially that carries a dead-head system. Any mention of people's affairs that they are anxious to see in print is worth paying for, and when printed is generally worth as much as any other investment of the same amount.

There has been at times great scarcity of medium and low grades of flour for export. There will be no need for this hereafter, as exporters can cut down a few telegraph poles, hitching-posts, or even carry off their enemies' front door steps, convert them into a highly nutritious article of flour, and ship it off to supply the wants of the down-trodden of Europe. When the manufacture of wood flour gets under way, how would it do to convert the big Pillsbury and Washburn mills into a Miller's College? There might be something in this suggestion. —[Milling World.]

Nutmegs grow upon a tree from twenty-five to thirty feet high, which bears a fruit resembling in form and size the apple pear. When ripe the outer shell breaks, revealing an inner case of bright red, known to commerce as mace. This in its turn is removed, and the nutmeg is found inclosed in a third shell, harder than either of the others.

The Adair County Court met last Friday and authorized Judge A. E. Salter to borrow money, not to exceed \$2,500, to be distributed among the poor of this county. The Court appointed Judge Salter and Messrs. Sine, Wheat and J. K. A. Strange as a committee to purchase supplies. —[Columbia Spectator.]

In accordance with the law of our nature we opposed the nomination of Dr. L. P. Blackburn for Governor. Sentiment, gush and a cheap humanitarian notion won his nomination. —[Owensboro Post.]

A paper watch has been exhibited by a Dresden watchmaker. The paper is prepared in such a manner as to render the watch as serviceable as those in general use.

AN EDITOR'S OPINION.—An editorial friend of ours, who has grown enthusiastic over a certain remedy which has cured him of dyspepsia, general debility and nervousness, writes an editorial as follows: "We believe that Brown's Iron Bitters are destined to be THE medicine of the world. They give real health and strength to every part of the body, restore every lost or impaired organic function, and give new life and new vigor to every physical and mental faculty. Every man and woman in ill-health should rejoice that a real cure lies in Brown's Iron Bitters."

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DR. J. G. CARPENTER, STANFORD, - - - - KENTUCKY Office over Robt. S. Lytle's store. Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M.; 12 to 1 P. M.; 7 to 9 P. M.; except on Saturday, when he will go to Crab Orchard and all northern notices. (4)

LEE F. HUFFMAN, SURGEON DENTIST, STANFORD, KY. Office—South side Main Street, two doors above the Myers Hotel. Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when required.

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Desirable House and Lot FOR SALE

I offer for sale privately my House and Lot, conveniently located, in the West end of Stanford. The lot has, besides the dwelling and out houses, a cottage suitable for a small family, and the whole lies in such a way that several more cottages could be built, giving to each a good yard and garden. Persons desiring such property will please call on or address me at Stanford, or apply to W. P. Walton, of the INTERIOR JOURNAL. 21-41 Mrs. MARY LOGAN.

Stanford Female College.

With a Full Corps of Teachers, This Institution opened its Twelfth Session on the 24th Monday in September last.

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Of the latest styles, Trunks and Valises of all Kinds,

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, TIES, GLOVES, PLAIN AND FANCY SHIRTS.

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Which we offer at prices that can not help but convince every unbiased mind that

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